

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

News from Everywhere.

INVESTIGATION into the affairs of Treasurer Tate of Kentucky indicates that the State's loss will not reach \$200,000.

The funeral of Senator Carnot, father of the French President, occurred on the 20th.

The County Democracy of New York on the 16th passed resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Emperor William.

The constables who arrested the wholesale liquor dealer at Des Moines, Ia., and then released them, have been indicted for receiving bribes.

The International Council of Women called to meet in Washington on the 25th, is expected to be the largest gathering of females ever held.

There are in the City of Washington 251 parks and reservations, the largest, on which the White House stands, containing eighty-two acres.

H. D. HADGLEY and F. W. Irving, of Boston, are in Canada advertising for engineers and firemen to take the places of Brotherhood men in the States.

WILLIAM RACE, the wealthy proprietor of the Belle Mead Farm, near Bound Brook, N. J., was murdered by unknown parties in his own barn on the night of the 17th.

RICHARD REILLY, the young reporter of the New York Star, who was found badly frozen after making his way on foot through the snow to Coney Island, died on the 16th.

The steel gun being manufactured by the Government at Pittsburgh, Pa., was taken from the annealing furnace on the 17th, and is now awaiting orders for shipment to Washington.

SENATOR INGALLS' reply to Colonel Anderson was comprised in two lines. He simply acknowledged the receipt of the Colonel's letter without reference to its character or contents.

"HONEST DICK TATE," for twenty years State Treasurer of Kentucky, is an absconding defaulter. A partial examination of his accounts up to the 20th showed a deficit of \$100,000.

DIRECT telegraphic communication between Boston and New York was restored on the 18th. In several places the lines had to be entirely rebuilt, and all, for half a mile together.

The water in the Willow and Pine creeks at Mason City, Ia., on the 19th, was the highest reached in twenty-two years. The pieces of the Iowa Central bridge there, the largest bridge on the line, have been washed away.

The small-pox epidemic at San Francisco was, on the 16th, officially declared by the Board of Health to be at an end. There were 347 cases (including Chinese, imported) and 33 deaths since November. Quarantine was still enforced.

HON. ERNEST WINAN addressed a large meeting at Winnipeg, Man., on the 17th, on the subject of "Commercial Union," showing the advantages that would accrue to both Canada and the United States by the obliteration of customs barriers.

In the Supreme Court of New York, on the 19th, Abraham Levitt obtained a verdict against Morris T. Hart for electric lights furnished on the 19th. The plaintiff's request of Major Hart. Of the agreed price, \$10,000 had previously been paid.

The second and last reading given in Washington in aid of the American Copyright League took place on the evening of the 19th. At the close of the entertainment the President and Mrs. Cleveland received the authors present and their friends at the Executive Mansion.

The draft of the address of the Prussian Unterhaus replying to the royal message, delivered on the 19th, thanks His Majesty for his expressions of confidence, promises the adherence of the body to the Constitution, and expresses wishes for the King's complete restoration to health.

SPECIAL religious services were held in the London churches and in the Chapel of St. George, at Windsor, on the 16th, for the late Emperor of Germany. The Queen and many members of the royal family attended at the latter service. Minute guns were fired at the garrison towers.

In the case of Edward McDonald, one of the Cook County (Ill.) bootleggers, who was tried with McGahey, the State Supreme Court, on the 16th, granted a supersedeas, suspending the execution of the three-year sentence until arguments for a new trial can be heard. Bail was refused.

In his letter to the New York Board of Aldermen, on the 20th, explanatory of his action in refusing to permit the Irish flag to be raised over the City Hall on St. Patrick's Day, Mayor Hewitt says that the danger line has been reached "when we must decide if native or foreign ideas are to rule this city."

JOSEPH H. WHITPLE, alias S. T. Mather, the absconding president of the Pembroke Knitting Mills Company, of Pottsville, Pa., was arrested in New York, on the 20th, and held to await the arrival of extradition papers. Mrs. M. A. Tunney, a widow of Battle Creek, was with the prisoner when he was arrested.

JUDGE DUNDAT, of Omaha, Neb., rendered a decision on the 17th in the case of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company against the Union Pacific and its engineers. He rules that while the men as individuals have the right to quit at any time, concerted action in that direction is conspiracy, punishable by fine and imprisonment.

The superintendent of the Vulture mine in Arizona, and an employee, were murdered and robbed of a bullion brick, valued at \$7,000, while on their way to Phoenix, Ariz., recently. Governor Tabor, the owner of the mine, has offered a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of the murderers, and another thousand for the recovery of the bullion.

GENERAL FOULANGER, while driving in the Rue Honore, Paris, on the 16th, was recognized by the people promounging the street, and there was a rush for the vehicle in which he was seated. The crowd tried to unharness the horses and draw his car through the streets. Foulanger, much annoyed by the ill-fame, evidences of his popularity, escaped before the horses were released.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on the 19th, Mr. Blair introduced a bill authorizing the President to appoint and retire John C. Fremont as a Major-General. The bill was taken up and passed. In the House, Mr. Eakin, from the committee on post-offices and post-roads, reported a bill providing that seeds, plants, bulbs and actions should be classified as third-class mail matter, and shall be carried through the mails at the rate of one cent for each ounce. The House then went into committee of the whole on the Currency Deficiency bill after which some from was spent in consideration of private bills. An evening session was also held for the consideration of pension bills.

The Senate was not in session on the 17th. In the House bills were passed increasing to fifty dollars per month the pensions of the widows of Rear Admirals Arliss and Wyman. The resolution, assented March 9 and 21, April 18 and May 16 for the consideration of labor bills, was taken up, and after discussion passed.

In the Senate, on the 19th, a large number of private pension or relief bills were passed. An international copyright bill was reported from the committee on patents, and from the committee on civil service a bill giving preference to honorably discharged Confederate soldiers who are suffering from wounds or other disabilities resulting from such service in appointments to office in the civil service in certain cases. In the House the Fractional Silver Certificate bill was passed. The bill discontinuing the coinage of the three-dollar gold piece and the gold dollar was also passed.

In the Senate, on the 20th, a letter was presented from ex-employees of the Philadelphia post-office, asking for an investigation into Postmaster Harris's management of the office. A heated debate took place over the bill to give wounded Confederate soldiers preference in appointments to Civil-Service offices in certain cases. In the House several bills were reported from the committee on labor discriminating against convict-made goods. The resolution assigning four days for the consideration of the bill to give wounded Confederate soldiers preference in appointments to Civil-Service offices in certain cases. In the House several bills were reported from the committee on labor discriminating against convict-made goods. The resolution assigning four days for the consideration of the bill to give wounded Confederate soldiers preference in appointments to Civil-Service offices in certain cases. In the House several bills were reported from the committee on labor discriminating against convict-made goods. The resolution assigning four days for the consideration of the bill to give wounded Confederate soldiers preference in appointments to Civil-Service offices in certain cases.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

In the Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Everts offered an amendment to the bill for an inspection of meats for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, allowing the inspection of meats at places of packing, which was agreed to. A bill was also passed to allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of one hundred dollars a month. The House bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works, and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and other public works, and in the various departments of the Government.

STILL RAMPANT.

Anarchy Still Smouldering and Festering in Chicago Ready to Break Out on the Occasion of the Anniversary of the Commencement of the Chicago Police Academy.

CHICAGO, March 20.—"I am an Anarchist, as the strain is in me if they dare!" shouted Albert Curdin, the Anarchist editor, to the crowd assembled in a North Side hall last evening. Anarchy was bawling a holiday, with no attempt at concealment. It was the seventeenth anniversary of the French Commune, and the "Reds" held an indoor picnic. The Central Labor Union assumed the responsibilities of the affair and arranged the programme, which was termed a "Commune festival". There were fully fifteen hundred persons present, including all the prominent Anarchists in the city and the relatives of some of the men executed last November. The red banner of the Central Labor Union fluttered at the entrance to the hall. At each side of the stage were pedestals draped in blood-red hunting and bearing a card inscribed "November 11, 1871". These bore the busts of August Spies and Louis Lingg. Each head was encircled with a wreath of myrtle, a sash of the same color leaves entwined with red ribbon being knotted diagonally across the breast. Later in the evening life-size busts of Spies, Lingg and Engel were placed on the stage and received with transports of delight.

After a long programme of songs and recitations, the "festival address" was announced, and its deliverer, Curdin, was received with tremendous cheering. Curdin spoke in German for over half an hour in a most impassioned manner. The substance of his remarks was as follows: "Vive la Commune! Ay, vive la Commune! This glorious sentence thundered upon the ears of the tyrants and money grabbers of seventeen years ago. The world trembled at the sound. The thieves of the bourse, the pulpits and the press shot like autumn leaves in a high wind." Curdin then gave what he said was an account of the events of the Commune, how the French and Prussian tyrants combined to crush out "the patriot proletariat," and how, at the fall, workmen, their wives and children, to the number of at least eighty thousand, were slaughtered.

"This orgie of blood finished," he continued, "the money-bag aristocrats and the priests shook with laughter! How they boasted of the downfall of the supporter of the whole social system! Did they laugh with reason? Did they kill Anarchy at the stamping out of the Commune?"

"No, no!" and ironical laughter from all parts of the hall.

"No, indeed," thundered Curdin. "Anarchy and Socialism have marched right onward. Our principles are as valid in the world, and as undying. They can not be stamped out."

The orator then reverted to the trial and execution of the Chicago Anarchists, and worked his auditors into a white heat. "What say you, you citizens of this glorious Republic, to the murder of your brethren? Are we cowed? Have they spread terror in our ranks? Do we kiss the hand that shed the best blood among us? Do we grovel before those who have placed our champions beneath the cold and behind iron bars? Are there no longer Anarchists in Chicago? There is one—I am an Anarchist. Let them strangle me if they dare! Applause and shouts lasting nearly two minutes, and I am not the only one. We live and will live to act as becomes us. The combat between barbarity and justice is not ended. Past events were needed to strengthen us for the struggle. There has been too much wind in our agitation. Too much merry-making. We have talked and danced while our oppressors have worked and staid up nights to find means for our continued enslavement. The fruition of their labor has been the erection of five gallows-trees, and the hiring press laughs and tries to persuade them that they have reached the end."

Curdin then spoke of the conspiracy laws enacted by the last Legislature of Illinois, and said: "The man who would obey or allow himself to be cowed by such a law is a coward and a poltroon." He closed with a strong appeal for renewed action and union among the radical host. "The time has come when we must range ourselves in serried ranks; no beating about the bush. If we are Anarchists, let us avow it to the world. Our martyrs live in our midst. Long live Anarchy! Long live Socialism! Vive la Commune!" Tremendous applause and excitement.

THE EMPEROR'S RELEASE.

The Condition of Frederick the Occasion of Much Concern at Berlin.

BERLIN, March 21.—There is now no doubt that the rumor of the release of Emperor Frederick William Saturday was absolutely true. Extraordinary efforts to prevent the real state of things from being known are now taken, but the secret has come out. The correspondents of the London dailies, who came here with six or seven secretaries, princes of high or low degree, and many others to whom the health of the Emperor is of great importance, suddenly decided not to leave yesterday, according to previous arrangements, and are waiting anxiously and uneasily for further news.

Dr. Mackenzie is looking pale and frail. It is known that the Emperor suffered a severe attack of indigestion on Friday night, and that the rest was broken and unsatisfactory Sunday night and Sunday. Dr. Mackenzie reported that he was under Imperial orders to refuse all information. He wished it known, however, that he has never predicted the recovery of the Emperor.

The desperate situation of affairs may be gathered from the fact that Sunday the government, which means the Iron Chancellor, ordered that Dr. Mackenzie should have a special guard of soldiers to protect him from the alleged furious onslaughts of the friends of the German doctors, who are jealous of him.

All On Their Reservations.

WINDSOR, Man., March 19.—Commissioner Herchm, of the Northwestern mounted police, passed through last night, bound for Ottawa on official business. During the course of a short interview the commissioner said that the reports about the Indian uprising in the Canadian Northwest did not amount to anything. He said the Indians were all on their reserves and living in peace and quietness. Some of the half-breed mail cars. The commissioner probably suffering from hardships on account of not having any freighting to do, but they would be able to pull through until after the snow had disappeared.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

A Large Gathering of German and American Citizens at St. Nicholas Hall, New York, to Honor the Memory of the Late Emperor William.

New York, March 20.—St. Nicholas Hall was crowded last night with representative German and American citizens, gathered to take part in memorial services to the late Emperor William. The hall was draped in black, but also decorated with flowers. There was an imposing musical programme in addition to the speaker. Hon. Carl Schurz, speaking in German, said the purpose for which the meeting was called was far from being a political demonstration. He said before him was a strict monarchist. He was also addressing the descendants of those who came here in 1848 as exiles, and at that time hardly believed that they could ever honor, even in death, one of the princes who had over them from their Fatherland, but as citizens of the American republic, the children of that Fatherland were free to assemble and express their sympathy with the destinies of the nation to which their fathers owed allegiance. The assemblage of German citizens of the United States did not voice the language of tribute to Majesty, but this meeting proved the depth of true mourning among Germans in this side of the Atlantic. The late Emperor, Mr. Schurz said, was not a Republican, he was a firm believer in the divine right of kings, but at the same time was the most popular monarch of this century. He possessed qualities which are the greatest treasures in a ruler—the clear sight of genius to recognize the wisdom and ability of others, to follow their advice and thereby accomplish the greatest of aims and objects. He was not a conqueror. All his war-tended toward uniting and benefiting the German nation. It could be truly said of him that he prevented more wars than he proclaimed. His heir, Mr. Schurz concluded, follows him in his glorious example, and upon him the German nation bestows the love they have felt for his father.

Ex-Minister to France John A. Bigelow spoke of the late Emperor as one who differed from other monarchs called "great," in that his military career was devoted to defending his country and uniting its people, and not in conquest.

STARTLED LAW-MAKERS.

Unusual Electrical Phenomena Creates Consternation and Interrupts Proceedings in the National Capitol—The Washington Monument Struck.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—One of the heaviest thunderstorms ever experienced in this section visited Washington yesterday afternoon. A drizzling flash of lightning played around the Goddess of Liberty on top of the dome of the Capitol between two and three o'clock, accompanied by a deafening roar. Vivid streaks of flame shot through the House and Senate chambers, and Senators and Representatives jumped from the seats affrighted. Shots of light shot from every telegraph instrument in the building, and in an instant all telegraphic communication was cut off. The United Press operator was about to open his key to transmit a Senate special, when it seemed that a ball of fire, two or three inches in diameter, jumped from the magnet.

The lightning also struck and completely enveloped the Washington monument.

No casualties are reported. A horse in front of the Washington station, near the Capitol, was knocked down by the shock and badly stunned, the vehicle to which he was attached being overturned. The conductor of one of the House elevators was thrown across the car with considerable force, and in the engineers' department in the basement, the shock was quite severe. Several of the employees were badly stunned.

In the Supreme Court chamber the shock startled the Justices so that they rose from their seats. Electric lights in the House wing of the Capitol were extinguished.